BRANCHES OF CONGRESS. The Debate in the House Enlivened by Sharp Words Between Mr. Ray and Mr. Meredith-Mr. Wanamaker's Bill. WASHINGTON, March 11 .- In the Senate today Mr. Dolph of Oregon called up Senator Stanford's "sound circulating medium" resolution and delivered a long tariff speech, having especial reference to the agricultural interests of the country, and being a reply to the recent speech of Senator Peffer. He was persuaded, he said, that the condition of the farming inrests of the country was not as deplorable as had been represented. On the contrary, it

could easily be shown that our farmers were better off and worked fewer hours, and that eir children enjoyed better advantages than at any preceding period, or in any other country. He contended that farm mortgages. instead of being an evidence of the lack of prosperity, were often an indica-

instead of being an evidence of the lack of prosperity, were often an indication of prosperity and enterprise. Men who, if they remained in the East, would continue to be farm inbetters, went West without capital, secured homestoads, and then mortgaged them to get the money necessary to build comfortable houses or to procure necessary farming utensils. Was the mortgage in such a case, he asked, an evidence of proterty and of the effects of had legislation, or was it an evidence of prosperity and of the wisdom of Congressional legislation under which the farmer had been enabled to secure a home? He contended that the Mc-Rinley Tariff law had advanced the prices of agricultural products, decreased the importation into this country of dutiable goods, stimulated manufacturers, and caused the ostablishment of new industries.

Mr. Dolph occupied the floor until after 2 o'clock, when the unfulsished business. Mr. Yest's bill to construct a Post Office building in every town where the postal receipts rauge from \$3,000 to \$10,000 a year—was taken unlift. Vilas of Wisconsin, who, when Post master-General, originated the idea upon which the bill was based, proposed that the bill be amended by striking out the top limitation so that it should apply to second-class offices awell as third-class offices, and so that it should be in the power of Congress or one of the Boards of construction to select, as among the earliest buildings to be constructed, those where the demands for a public building were the most exigent. He also proposed to amend the bill by intrusting the discretionary power of selecting the places where Post Offices should be built to the l'ostmaster-General, the Secretary of the Tressury, and the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the Fresident.

The bill was laid aside to enable the Senate to take up the Urgent Deflecincy bill, which was adopted, with Senate amendments increasing the total amount about \$80,000.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada offored a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendmen

to the Committee on Civil Service Refo Retrenchment. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

The debate on the free wool bill in the House to-day was without special interest, save for a colloquy between Mr. Ray of New York, Mr. colloquy between Mr. Bay of New York, Mr. Pendleton of West Virginia, and Mr. Meredith of Virginia, in which some sharp words were exchanged. The only speech against the bill was made by Mr. Ray. The Democrats upholding the measure were Stevens of Massachusetts, Montgomery of Kentucky, Brookshire of Indiana, and Coombs of New York.

Near the close of his speech, after citing certain figures in regard to the price of wool under the policy of protection, Mr. Ray was interrupted with a question by Mr. Fendleton of West Yirginia.

West Virginia.

Mr. Ray replied that he was not a teacher in a Democratic kindergarten, and would not be a Democratic kindergarten, and would not be a Democratic kindergarten. a Democratic kindergarten, and would not be further interrupted by gentlemen who could procure all the information desired in the proper books.

Air. Meredith of Virginia said that while they

oplause and laughter here put an end to

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois introduced in the House to-day a bill for the establishment of a postal telegraph service. It authorizes the Postmaster-General, with the advice and approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney-General, to contract with any person or company owning or operating telegraph lines for the transmission of press despatches, correspondence and postal money orders over them between any points designated by him at and in connection with Post Offices, under rules and rates to be fixed by him, the rates not to exceed the rates for similar messages charged by the company or person with whom the contract is made. No new offices are to be created under the bill nor any additional clorks employed in the Post Office Department nor in Post Offices, nor any expenditure of money made beyond the sums received for delivery charges on messages. The Postmaster-tieneral is also authorized to conclude treaties with foreign countries for the extension of the postal telegraph money orders between the United States and foreign countries. The bill was prepared at the Post Office Department, and introduced by Mr. Hopkins at the request of Postmaster-General Wanamaker. postal telegraph service. It authorizes the

The House Committee on Territories completed to-day the consideration of the bill to raise New Mexico to Statehood. A few amendmiss New Mexico to Statehood. A few amendments were made. One gives 500,000 acros for the establishment of reservoirs and for irrigation purposes, and another 700,000 acros for schools and asylums. The bill will be reported favorably to the House next Wednesday. It is not likely that there will be a minority roport. The committee has completed the consideration of two or three sections of the Arizona bill.

The Military Academy appropriation bill, as reported to the Senate to-day by Mr. Cullom from the Committee on Appropriations, carries an appropriation of \$430,827, an increase of \$35,102 over the amount appropriated by the House. The principal item of increase is \$43,250 for enlarging and increasing the gas plant. Some of the sums appropriated by the House are reduced.

A newly patented machine-firing gun, which its,inventor says, is superior to all other rapid-firing guns in existence, was exhibited to the Sing guns in existence, was exhibited to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day. Senators Hawley of Connecticut, Frye of Maine, and Blackburn of Kentucky, together with Major Martin Maginnis and A. W. Lyman of Montana, witnessed the exhibition made by the inventor. Instead of being fed from the top, as in most other rapid-firing guns, the cartridges are fed from below by a simple contribute something like a chain. It is said that from 250 to 350 shots can be fired in a minute. Gen. Anson McCook, who was also present is regarded, like Senator Hawley, as an expert on this subject, and both were greatly pleased with the performance of the new field piece, which even in its crude shape, gives promise of becoming a remarkable implement of warfare.

The joint committee of Congress on immi gration decided to-day to investigate first the migration purposes, then the work on Ellis Island, the admission of typhus fever to New York, and the method of the Board at New York in admitting immigrants. The committee will examine Treasury officials as to the manner in which the buildings on Ellis Island were erected. expenditures of money appropriated for im-

A cauous of the House Democrats has been called for to-morrow night by Chairman Holman for the purpose of selecting a Congressional Campaign Committee.

## The St. Patrick's Buy Parade.

At a meeting of the United Irish Societies a Central Hall last evening arrangements were completed for the holding of the St. Patrick's day celebration next Thursday. John J Hickey, who has been elected Grand Marshal has chosen as his special aides John Hernan, Patrick Costello, Patrick J. White, John M. Naily, Patrick McGovern, Hugh McCourt, Michael Daws. John Curley, George Conly, and Charles Breelin. The procession will form at Washington square at 1:30 o'clock. The marshal and his aides will meet at 544 Second avonce at 10 o'clock. A gate committee of twenty was also appointed.

op that cough. It is a dauger signal. Piso's Cure or Consumption never fails, Picasent to take. All portets. 25c.-4de.

DEFEAT OF THE TORY MINISTRY.

Certain Names Stricken From the List Those Voting on the Mombaua Survey. LONDON. March 11.—There was a final tilt in the House of Commons to-day in the matter of the Mombasa railway survey, which, from the first, has excited the strongest antagonism of the opposition. John Gordon Swift MacNelll. anti-Parnellite member for South Donegal, voted that the names of William Ashmead Bartlett Burdett-Coutts, Conservative, for Westminster. Lieut.-Gen. Sir Lewis Pelly, Constitutionalis for North Hackey, and Sir John Henry Puleston, Conservative, for Devonport, be cancelled on the list of members voting for the survey appropriation. His reason for making the motion, he explained,

for making the motion, he explained, was that the gentlemen named were pecuniarily interested in the British Africa Company, for whose benefit the proposed railway from the coast of Victoria Nyanza would be built, if built at all. All three gentlemen were directors and considerable stockholders in the company in question.

The motion was supported by Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt, and was opposed by Mr. Balfour. After a long discussion it was carried by a vote of 154 to 144. The announcement of the vote was greeted with loud cheers by the Opposition. The result is regarded as a defeat of the Government which has fostered the Mombassa railway scheme in every detail from its inception, and let it be known that it intended to stand or fall by the decision of the House on the bill for the appropriation for the survey.

House on the bill for the appropriation for the survey.

The Chronicle will say to-morrow:

"Mr. MacNell's motion raised a constitutional question of the highest importance and the Government was properly defeated. The Government moreover, will be defeated repeatedly by private members if it does not prove better able to command confidence. The further question is forced upon its attention whether it is right for itstill to remain in office.

The fost will say:

"Mr. MacNell's motion obtained only a majority of five, and it may be doubted reasonably whether future Houses will be inclined to follow the precedent thus created. Mr. Gladstone absolutely revelled in the practically useless discussion, which is a typical feature of the present session."

#### AMUSEMENTS. The Opera.

There were a large audience, much enthusiasm, and many flowers at the performance in the Motropolitan last evening. The sisters Ravogli, who sang in "Orfeo," were laden. at the close of each act, with immense baskets of roses, while beautiful hand bouquets were sent up. of various sizes and kinds. Miss Eames, as Santuzza in "Cavalleria," had flowers showered upon her from boxes adjacent to the stage, and heavy floral tributes traycothe stage, and heavy noral tributes travelled to her across the footlights. An agreeable evening is made by the two operas, as contrasted last night. The classic formality of "Orfoo" is admirably set off by the passionate freedom and naivel of the "Cavalleria." Its truth to nature is, in the last named opera, the keynote of its success, and it is so truly touching as a drama and se absolutely beautiful as music that it seems a pity we could not have an "ideal cast" for it like that with which we have recently been blessed in "Faust." Turidu should not be portrayed as a brutal rowdy, but as a fine young animal who is noseessed of warm affections, a sense of justice—evinced by his confession to Alfoo—of some bravery, and above all of personal charm and beauty. He is the type of a man not absolutely mean or despirable—all the more dangerous perhaps for this reason. Signor Valero does no justice in looks, in action, or in vocal attainment to this role. He does not look nor behave as Turiddu should; and, though he is gifted with a naturally fine voice, he has made but poor use of the boon in adopting such a blatant form of tone emission. Miss Eames sang with splendid force and brilliancy of voice last night, and the Alfoo of Signor Coletti was a manly and rather satisfactory figure. elled to her across the footlights.

HADDEN-TORRANCE

A Broken Engagement of Two Years Ago

Followed by Marriage.

The announcement of the marriage of Miss

Marie Torrance, the daughter of Mrs. Daniel

might need information in relation to the tar-if, they did know the courtesy which should obtain between gentlemen.

Mr. Ray said he had shown as much courtesy to members of the House as the member from Virginia showed him, whom he had not ad-

or memoers of the House as the member from Virginia showed him, whom he had not addressed at all.

Mr. Meredith retorted that he desired the gentleman to know that he stood by his remarks there or elsowhere.

Mr. Ray said he was perfectly willing Mr. Moredith should stand by his remarks, and was willing he should ask for information, but when arithmetical questions were asked which could be answered by reference to books. It was not done in good faith.

Mr. Meredith said that if the gentleman from New York meant this statement, he said that which was not true.

Mr. Ray answered that there could be no issue between them, and that the gentleman from Virginia could not frighten him. He had not been brought up in the woods to be scared by an owl. Torrance, to Mr. John Hadden, Jr., was a complete surprise to society. The engagement of

plete surprise to society. The engagement of the young people was announced two years ago, but to the surprise of their friends was broken off a short time afterward.

Only the relatives of the contracting parties were present at the marriage ceremony, which took place in the chantry of Grace Church, on Thursday morning. The Roy. Dr. W. Huntington, the rector of Grace Church, officiated. Mr. Alexander M. Hadden, the bridegroom's borther, acted as best man. There were no ushers, and the bride, who was given away by her mother, was unattended by either bridesmalds or maid of honor. The bride is a grand-daughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt. EVANSVILLE, March 11.-Thomas J. Stevenville bridge at Henderson, Ky., was killed last night on the trestle about a quarter of a mile from the bridge, on the Indiana side. The engineer of a freight train saw a blazing bundle lying on the track as heapproached the bridge.

lying on the track as heapproached the bridge. He was unable to stop the train in time to avoid running over the bundle, which he saw was the body of a man whose clothing was on fire. The body was recognized as that of Watchman Stevenson. The head was crushed and both arms were broken.

It was at first thought that Stevenson's clothing had been set on fire by the explosion of his lantern. But it is now believed that he was murdered by tramps whom he refused to permit to cross the bridge. His body was found forty yards from the tricycle on which he was necustomed to cross the oridge. Stevenson was 27 years old and unmarried.

St. Luke's Hospital Won't Get the Money MINNEAPOLIS, March 11.-Chief Justice Gilfillan decided the Martin will case to-day in favor of the Minneapolis churches. Richard Martin resided in Red Hook, N. Y. At his death he left a will in which he executed a trust deed on property known as the Keagan farm, near Minneapolis, valued at \$250,000. farm, near Minneapolis, valued at \$250,000, naming Issae Atwater and others as trustees, if provided that the trustees might dispose of the blace when a fair price was effered. The proceeds were to be given to the Protestant Episcopal churches of Minneapolis for the support of St. Barnabas Hospital, but only in case the churches should agree permanently to support the institution.

In case the trustees should have reason to believe the churches would not do so, the proceeds were to go to St. Luke's Hospital of New York. Anna Russell, Mr. Martin's sister, contested the will. The Supreme Court decides that the will must stand, and that the churches have shown themselves worthy of the trust.

A'Woman of 90 Run Over in Seventh Avenue, Mrs. Allison Goodwillie, widow of the Rev. Thomas Goodwillie, attempted to cross Seventh avenue at 125th street yesterday after-noon as C. H. Brown, a veterinary surgeon living at 337 East 119th street, came down the avenue in a light wagon behind a spirited norse. He called to Mrs. Goodwillie, but she is 80 years old and very deaf, and did not hear the warning. She was knocked down, and the whoels passed over her knees. She was severely bruised, and the shock may prove serious on account of her age. She refused to make a complaint, and Dr. Brown was not lecked up. The injured woman went home, and is now under the care of her sons, Irr. D. W. and J. W. Goodwillie of 100 West Thirty-fourth street. She lives with her daughter, Mrs. Lurell W. Gulld, at 360 St. Menolas avenue. horse. He called to Mrs. Goodwillie, but she

## Fire Bepartment Changes.

The Fire Commissioners yesterday appointed Augustine J. Wilson assistant Fire Marshal at a salary of \$1,500, and made these details at a salary of \$1.500, and made these details and transfers: Details—Assistant Foreman Thomas F. Freel, to the Fire Marshal's Bureau; Fireman, first grade. Charles F. Dietsch, to the Bureau of Inspection of Buildings, as messenger. Transfer: Clerk Heary W. Senbold, from the Bureau of Fire Marshal to the Bureau of Inspection of Buildings.

Thomas Healy to Represent Wexford. LONDON, March 11 .- Thomas Healy, brother of Timothy Healy, has been elected member of Parliament from the county of Wexford in the place of J. E. Redmond, Parnellite, who re-signed Wexford and now represents Water-ford.

The Dake's Nephew Fined for Swearing. LONDON, March 11.-Richard Frederick Cavendish, nephew of the Duke of Devonshire, about 21 years of age, has been fined forty shillings for swearing in the streets of Cam-bridge.

New Yorkers Of for California. The Penneylvania Ratirond Company's Personally Conducted Your to the Golden siste, un March 24 is thing up rapidly. The cound-trip rate is only 8500, including railroad fares, meals on route and side trips. Space should be emerged at once by applying to Teurist Areal, 840 Broad way, N. 1.—446. THE BISHOP OF BROOKLYN. ROME APPOINTS MGR. CHARLES E.

M'DONNELL He Has Been Archbishop Corrigan's Secre-tary and the Chancellor of the Archdo-cese-Telegrams of Congratulation-The New Bishop Was a Seventh Ward Boy.

Archbishop Corrigan received a letter from the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda in Rome yesterday morning notifying him that the Pope had appointed Mgr. Charles E. Me-Donnell, the Archbishop's secretary and the chancellor of the New York archdiocese, to be Bishop of Brooklyn, which office has been vacant since the death of Bishop Loughlin last December. The Archbishop at once sent word to the newspapers, and the priests and people of Brooklyn heard the news in the afternoon.

They were surprised for more reasons than one. In the first place it was not expected that the appointment would be made for a month or two. Only two weeks ago the priests of Brooklyn got up a petition to the Pope asking him to name a Brooklyn clergyman Bishop of the diocese. That netition has not reached the Pope yet. Few had any idea that Mgr. McDon-



THE NEW BISHOP OF BROOKLYN.

nell would be elvacted to the vacant bishopric. It was believed that Archbishop Corrigan did not wish to part with his secretary and chanellor, whose services to him have been invaluable.

The Archbishop also received a letter from the Cardinal Prefect to Mgr. McDonnell. This letter simply notified the Monsignor of his appointment as Rishon Loughlin's successor Both letters were dated Feb. 27. The appoint ment was made on Feb. 26. On Feb. 25, the Rev. Sylvester Malone, the pastor of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, the oldest priest

Church of Sts. Fuer and rance of the Street in Brooklyn, called a meeting of his brother it was decided to ask the Pope to name a Hooklyn priost Bishop Loughlin's successor. The Irremovable rectors and consulters of the Month of the Pope of the Pop of

my house without making a special call on Mgr. McDonnell. His departure will be a great loss to the archdiocese, while it will be an equal gain to the diocese of Drooklyn, as time will surely prove."

For a long time the post of private secretary to the head of the New York archdiocese has been regarded as a stepping stone to a Bishoppire. The late Bishop Loughlin was Archbishop Hughes's secretary and vicar-general when he was made Bishop of Bracklyn. The late Archbishop Bayley of Baltimore had also been Archbishop Bayley of Baltimore had also been Archbishop Hughes's secretary, and Bishop McNierny of Albany at one time was Cardinal McCloskey's secretary.

The consecration of a new Bishop as a rule takes place within three months after the official notice of the appointment has been received by the Bishop-eject. The consecration coromonies, which are the most claborato in the Catholic Church, will in this case be held in St. Patrick's Cathedrail. Archbishop Corrigan will be the consecrating prelate. A number of Archbishops and Bishops from all parts of the country will take part. The date of the consecration will be fixed after the receipt of the Papal bull. The reading of this buil will be a part of the ceremonies.

Among Catholics in this city and Brooklyn the appointment of Mgr. McDonnell is regarded as a great victory for Archbishop Corrigan. Many see in it a forcible endorsement of his policy in this archdiocese.

Father Sylvester Malone, the pastor of the Church of Sts. Peter and Faul in Williamsburgh, was not at his home vesterday, and it was said he was in Washington. Several of the priests who had warmly advocated a Brooklyn man for the Bishopric were seen yesterday by a Sun reporter, but they had little to say. The Rev. James Donohue, the pastor of St. Thomas Aquinas Church, was surprised at the news, but he said that the selection was satisfactory, and that Donuell was excellently equipped to take charge of the large dioses, the Bertonner's Caurch, was highly pleased with the appointment.

Cauren, was nighty pleased of the priests ment.

"It is better than choosing from the priests of our own diocese," he said, "out of which is a jealousies might arise. Dr. McDonnell is a scholarly, amiable man, well fitted from his executive ability to manage the affairs of our jealousies might arise. Dr. McDonnell is a scholarly, aminule man, well litted from his executive ability to manage the affairs of our important diocese."

Vicar-General May would express no opinion as to the wisdom of the appointment. The Rev. James Woods, paster of the Church of Our Lady of Victory, was certain that the appointment would prove entirely satisfactory to the majority of the Brooklyn priests. Father Brosnan of 8t. James's Cathedral said that all local preferences must at ones be laid aside, now that Rome had spoken. The fact that the Holy See had deckled upon Dr. McDonnell was sufficient, and it was the duty of the priests to how graciously to the will of the Holy Father. Father Brosnavoleed the soutiments of the briests who would speak at all concerning the appointment, and who had worked hard to obtain the selection of a Brooklyn man. None of them presumed to question the excellence of the choice.

choice.

Hugh McLaughlin, the leader of the Brook-lyn Democracy, is a devout Catholic, and yes-terday a Sux reporter asked his opinion of the

terday a Sux reporter asked his opinion of the appointment.

"I have nothing to say about it," he said.
"In matters of this kind I would not speak, anyway. As I understand it, it is the duty of us all to accept our new Bishop. No one could pretend to criticise an appointment of the Holy See."

More than 500 telegrams of congratulation were received at Archbishop Corrigan's house yesterday by Mgr. McDonnell. Some of them came from Bishops, and others were sent by priests in other cities, who had been his fellow students in Rome. Many congratulations also were received from priests and laymen of Brooklyn.

#### A NEW AMERICAN CARDINAL.

Architchen Ireland Selected for the Distinction-Defending Him in Rome. St. Paul, March 11.-The Rev. Father Hopperon, who has charge of Catholic affairs here during the absence in Rome of Archbishop ireland, has received definite advices to the effect that the Archbishop is to be made the second Cardinal of the United States, and that the ceremony will occur in Rome in the latter It is said that the official paper of the Pope.

the Osservatore Romano, is about to publish the announcement of this fact. Rome, March 11.-This is the text of the

article in the Osservatore Romano sustaining Archbishop Ireland: "Some German and Italian Liberal papers have tried to find in the writings and nets of Archbishop Ireland support for their ideas and doctrines. They pretend that the distinguished American prelate disagrees with the Vatican on the most important question now agitating religious and civil society, and they publish extracts from an oration which they pretend that Archbishop Ireland delivered at Baltimore in 1880, claiming to see therein an attack on the temporal power of the Pois. These newspapers deceive their readers: perhaps they were deceived themselves. The words attributed to Archbishop Ireland were the fictions of a Protestant writer in the Pall Mall Gazelle, in December, 1880, who reported Archbishop Ireland's speech with the addition of his own fantastic comments. Continental journals translated the article ascribing the whole of it to Archbishop Ireland. It is a question which is the more wondersul, the bold effrontery or the surprising folly of such journals. If they wish to know Archbishop Ireland's read sentiments toward the Holy See and its independence, they should read the remarkable speech which the Archbishop delivered at St. Paul, Minn. on the occasion of the jubilee of his Holiness, Pope Leo XIII. The speech hears evidence of having been entirely a spontaneous effacion in its only truth and justice, moreover, to Archbishop Ireland to say that he energetically supported the beautiful and strong resolutions, adopted in Bullimore in 1850, in favor of the temporal power. The facts abundantly prove that there is no more undent or more zealous defender of the Pope in America and none more devoted to his sacred person or more desirous of supporting and pomoting the views of his Holiness than Archbishop Ireland. What Archbishop Ireland is attempting to do in the United States is to render more popular the lofty policy which Pope Leo seeks with such wisdom and prudence to carry out in Europe—the policy of peace and conciliation." guished American prelate disagrees with the Vatican on the most important question now

## OBITUARY.

Harriet Coveney, an English actress of half a contury's experience, is dead at the age of 65. She made her debut in her childhood, and in the 'COs she was noted as a comedienne. vocalist, and dancer. About 1875 she visited this country, and was quite successful in comic opera. She was the wife of Charles Jecks, acting manager of the London Adelphi The-atro; and the mother of Clara Jecks, the sou-brette.

brette.
Pollee Sergeant Osgood W. Knewles, who for many years did night duty at Pollee Head-quarters in Boston, died of consumption on Thursday night in Lompoc, Cal., where he had gone for his health. He had been a member of the Boston pollee force since September, 1894, Sergeant Knowles was the first mounted polleeman in the department.

liceman in the department.

E. H. Farnsworth, a Boston journalist, died of consumption in Grafton, Vt., on Thursday, aged 48. He was for many years an attache of the Boston Post, and, after becoming sporting editor, city editor, and night editor, was finally made managing editor. Mr. Farnsworth was held in high esteem by all those allied to that organization.

Charles F. Moore died on Thursday at the home of his father, Judge Henry A. Moore of the Court of Sessions, 562 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, in ids 39th year. He was Chief Clerk in the Park Bepartment and a member of the Klags Centry Democratic Chib. The funeral will take place on Monday. The funeral will take place on Monday.

Thomas Bell, comedian and general variety performer, died in sait Lake City soveral days ago, aged 34. He was travelling with a vande-ville troute and was associated with John Shanbon as a "sketch team." Bell was considered a very clever comedian, and had been in a number of successful farces.

Joel Palmer, aged 37, one of the oldest and lest known residents of Vindsor, Conn. died at his residence on Thursday evening. He was known as a great for haster, Ite had neld various town offices, and was a bemoeratic member of the Legislature in 1863. Three sens survive han.

member of the Legislature in 1863. Three sons survive him.

Cant. W. D. Nicholas, one of the most enter-orising citizens of Lexington, Ky., died there exister my. He had been eashier for years of the become National Bank. He mained his title in the Confederate army under the command of tien. John H. Morgan.

Mary Angeline Frothingham, the wife of John W. Frothingham, died suddenly yesterday at the house of her son, John F. Frothingham, at 42 Grace court, Brocklyn, in her 77d year. She belonged to an old Boston family named Johnson.

Mrs. Itsie Pettit, said to be the oldest woman

Mrs. Lisic Pettit, said to be the oldest woman in Hempstead, died at her home in Milburn road, in that village, on Monday evening, agei 14. Her husband died in 1882 in histilst rear. Jesse Sammis died at his home in Hunting-on early yesterday morning, aged 83.

When Raby was sick, we gave her Costoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clarg to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

# Kitchen Economy

Actual tests show the Royal Baking Powder to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. If any other baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.

MORLAND GETS TEN YEARS.

The Oxford Tutor's Sentence for Attempting to Blackmatt Lord Hothfield. LONDON. March 11 .- Maitland Francis Morland, a tuter at Oxford, 65 years old, was sentenced to-day to ten years at hard labor for attempting to obtain from Lord Hothfield £70 and other sums by false pretences.

Morland is the silver-haired man who has been engaged in a novel system of blackmail by getting noblemen into a compromising correspondence with a suppositious beautiful woman, and then extorting, or attempting to extort, money for the surrender of the letters written by the noblemen. Several noblemen. it appears, have paid the sums asked for, from £50 to £100 in each case. Lord Hothfield would not pay, but put the matter in the hands of his solicitors. The affair came to the knowledge of Mr. Labouchere, the editor of Truth, who published an article calling attention to the new system of blackmail practised under the shadow of Oxford university. The authorities then took up the case, the result being the arrest and prosecution of Morhand.

Among others, besides Lord Bothfield, whom Morkand attempted to blackmail were Earl Russell and Lord Oransby. Farl Russell appears to have paid some money, but to have refused to pay more. Morkand was indicted for attempting to extort money from Farl Russell. After the exposure in Train, Mr. Bigg, the Junior Proctor of Oxford University, asked Morkand about the mysterious lady, Mrs. Maltland. The 1 isoner said he believed Mrs. Maltland. The 1 isoner said he believed Mrs. Maltland. The 1 isoner said he believed Mrs. Maltland, the pale complexion, commanding fluure, and flashing eye. He knew she carried a stilette. He believed her to be a Xihilist, and that when the mystery of the letters was solved they would be found to have a political and not an immoral significance. He believed her object was to obtain influence over men of station in England.

When Morkand was called upon to answer the indictment to-day he pleaded guilty to the charge of attempting to obtain money by threats, and not guilty to some other charges. Mr. Gill, who appeared for the presented by Mr. Paul Taylor, who argued that Morkand suffered from an inexplicable mank for writing letters.

When asked what he had to say Morkand began to soo. He said that his wife and daughters were innocent of any complicity in his schemes, and that no woman was involved in them.

"Inskyour lordship," he cried, "to be mereited that the myster of the property and them were the control of any completity in his schemes, and that no woman was involved in them. new system of blackmail practised under the shadow of Oxford university. The authorities

schemes, and that no woman was involved in them.

"I ask your lordship," he cried, "to be merciciful to me in my old age, and to deal with me so that I may die in the arms of my family."

The Judge, in passing sentence, said:

"The offence to which you have pleaded guilty makes you liable to penal servitude for life. The enormity of your crime is increased by writing to the wife of the man from whom you were endeavoring to extert money."

Moriand wept as he was removed by the warders.

FIFE YEARS FOR HASTINGS.

He is the Member of Parliament Who Em

LONDON, March 11.-George Woodyat Hastings, Unionist M. P. for Fast Worcestershire. was sentenced to-day to five years at hard lahar for embezzling £15,000 from the estate of

John Brown, of which he was trustee. Mr. Hastings had tried hard to put the Pel-sal! Coal and Iron Company, of which he was Chairman, on a sound financial footing. The meetings of the company in the last year or two, however, have shown a succession of disappointments which have created vexation holders. From £40,000 to £50,000 has been stated as the amount of Mr. Hastings's liabilities. He had a reputation for probity and acumen in financial matters unsurpassed by any man in the midland cour ties. The vest experience he had gained as Chairman of parliamentary committees and his legal training were supposed to fit him above most men for the profitable disposal of trust funds and other moneys. It is said that he did an enormous business in this way, Persons, a number of them bis relatives, have placed large sums of money in his blands, and have trusted absolutely to his discretion for the selection of sound and paying investments. This trust he appears to have violated.

Institute himself has always been savered.

ments. This trust he appears to have viointed.

Jastings himself has always been severe toward prisoners. One of the institution appearances in his character of megistrate was
when he appeared to the flone Secretary
wrathfully against having one of his severe
sentences reduced. To-day he broke down
completely and pleaded guilty. No man arraigned at the the floid liadiley ever presented a
more crushed appearance. His voice was
hardly audible as he entered his below. Several
conspicuous men were present, who spoke of
his previous good character and of his sources
as a philanthropist, when asked what he rad
to say, Hastings, in quivering voice, expressed
sorrow for his crime.

The Judge, in imposing sentence, dwelt
severely usen the frames committed by the
prisoner, which had rained four young children, heirs to the Brown estate, whose funds
he had used to be aster up his private enterprises. Under the circumstances, the Judge
said, he felt hound to impose an exemplary
sentence.

The conviction of flastings leaves a vacancy

said, he felt bound to impose an exemplary sent thee.

The conviction of Bastings leaves a vacancy in the constituency of East Worcesterships. It was a Liberal diskrict up to the time of the Home Bule issue, Hastones himself having been elected as a Liberal disk majority of 404 in 1885. He joined the Toys-Chamberlain combination, and was unormosed as a Unionist candidate in 1882, Besides being Chairman of the Council of the National Association for the Promotion of Secial Science, Hastings was formerly Secretary of the Law Aneudment Society and of the National Beformatory Union. He is about 5 years old, a graduate of Cambridge, and a barrister, although not in practice. practice.

## A Movement to Secure Mrs. Osborne's Re-

LONDON, March 11. - The sympathy for Mrs. Osborne is spreading, and a meeting will shortly be held to petition the Government for her release. A poculiar feature of the nuita-tion is that, although Mrs. Osborne and all her connections are British, the Irish newspaher connections are British, the Irish newspa-pers are taking the lead in the plea for more, y. Among these are the Brish Trace, National Press and Itabian Experts. It is arrayed in Mrs. Osborrae's technit that many a rathur has re-ceived a sentence for less severe for leating his wife to death. There is reason to holicy that a pet then which should be so general as to show a masterial meaning of unific sent-ment, will be fivential considered, the of the strongest reasons presented in behalf of never is that Osborrae's conduct and the gen-eral desire for the granting of his irrayer that his child chould be even outside prison walls. The Spendthrift Cenat Se Chabat.

The Spendthrift Count Se Chabat.

Pages, March 11.-The relatives of Guy de Robins Chapot are endeavoring to have him placed under tutelage, on the ground that he is mentally incapable. He squandered 1,500,-18 mentally incapable. The squandered 1,000,000 frances of his first which fortune, and afterward married Mrs. callatin of New York.

The lady is now seeking a separation on the ground of nerestent personal cruelty and violent temper on his part.

Mrs. Gallatin was the daughter of Henry Heyward of South Cardine, and was married to the Count De Chal of in June, 1888.

\$1950 DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES CALL AND SHE THEM.

17 East Idth Street, New York.

# PERHAPS A HUNDRED KILLED

Fifty of the 300 Miners Escape Unaided and

A SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS IN A COL-

Rescuers Take Out Thirty More-The Caving Walls Hinder the Life Savers. BRUSSELS, March 11 .- A series of explosions in a colliery at Anderlues to-day destroyed the shafting and ventilating appliances, and cut exit of the 200 or more miners who were in the plt. Resegers have taken out thirty of the miners alive and recovered five dead

Four officials of the company owning the mine at Anderiues left Charleroi this after-noon for the scene of the explosion, Machinery for keeping down the water in the mine and facilitating the work of hoisting out the wreckage has already been shipped.

The Government is receiving bulletins of the progress of the work at the shaft, and has sent a representative to the spot to ascertain the facts for use in an investigation of the causes of the accident, and in plac-ing the responsibility for it. King Leopold has contributed 5,000 francs from his private purse to the temporary support of the families of miners already known to have been killed. Hundreds of men and women from near-by villages have gathered near the mouth of the pit and are camping around bonfires, watching the progress of the work of

rescue. Families and relatives of the imprisoned niners have made their home in the fields for the night, and are cooking their meals over open-air fires, so as to get the earliest new from those imprisoned by the shattered shaft.

The place at which the explosions occurred is in the second gallery, 500 yards below the surface, and work at this dopth is difficult and dangerous. Volunteers have been let down three times in a cage. When half way down on the first trip the further caving of the shaft frightened them and they returned.

Five of the ten men refused to go down again, as the mine was flooding rapidly. they said, and the loosened sides of the shaft threatened to fall in and bury them. The other five made the second trip and reached the mouth of the second gallery. There they found a few men who were nearest the shaft when the first explosion occurred. Those miners had run for their lives, but had been caught at the entrance by failing timbers. All had broken bones, and three were so firmly ledged in the wreek that the rescue party dared not wait to extricate them. them. Five of the wounded were brought up on the

The of the wounded were brought up on the second trip, and two others and five dead were brought up on the third. The rescued men say that twenty-five of the miners still Imprisoned are women. There are about 200 in all still to be accounted for.

It is thought that those nearest the first cave-in in the gallery may be refected alive. Those furthest from the entrance of the gallery have probably been sufficient, and if not, are likely to die before they can be reached.

Thowork has been set back twice this evening by the caving of great blocks of soit and stone from the sides of the wrecked shaft, and since the third trip no volunteers for the work of rescue have been found. The superintendent of the mine has twice gone down 200 feet, but has returned saying that the chances would be four to one against him if he won? I be dead will number at least 100, and probably 150. About 50 of the 300 men in the gallery at the time of the first explosion got out by the second shaft.

Late this evening another rescue party descended to the second the accounted in a volunteer.

by the second shaft.

Late this evening another rescue party descended to the seeme of the explosion. They cleared away the débris at the entrance of the gallery and found twenty-five dead bodies, live of them women.

Most of the bodies were terribly mutilated. Others showed but a few fractures of the limbs. Death had been caused apparently by suffocation. The rescue party returned and are still at work in the gallery.

WARNING LETTERS, THEN A BOMB. Magistrate Benotst's Home Badly Wrecked

Paris, March 11.-A dynamite bomb was exploded with terrific effect at 136 Boulevard St. Germain this evening. Part of the house is occupied by M. Benoist, the magistrate who sentenced the St. Denis Anarchists.

Ever since the trial he has been annoved by anonymous letter writers who have warned him that he was about to be killed. Yesterday he received a note which said:

"You have betrayed the cause of liberty. You are in league with the oppressors of the You are in league with the oppressors of the proletariat. You have condemned innocent men, and your hours are numbered."

Shortly after dinner time to-day there was a ring at henoist's door and the hall perter answered it. He opened the door half way, but before he could see ontside the explosion rame. The hall perter was thrown back thirty feet and M. Benoist's valet, who had just opened a door into the corridor, was hurled against the opposite wall. feet and M. Benoist's valet, who had just opened a door into the corridor, was harled against the opposite wall of the room. The door, doorsteps, and all the adjoining front of the house were blown out. Almost everything in M. Benoist's apartments was smashed. The walls of all three diats in the building were seamed, the plastering was blown from all the ceilings, and windows 200 yards from the liouse were shattered.

M. Benoist was not injured. Other occupants of the house received only trivial wounds. The damage to the building amountable to about 15,000 frames. Although there were many people in the street when the extension to box place, nobody could be found who had seen any one ring M. Benoist's bell.

## Mrs. Deacon Anxious About Her Positio

In Society. PARIS, March 11.-The Deacon case is still the uppermost theme of society's gossip. It is said that Mrs. Deacon exerted herself to the utmost to obtain a private interview with her husband before the recent hearing, but the magistrate was firm in his refusal. Mrs. Deacon boasted that if she could be alone with Edward five minutes she could make him do anything she desired. The people of Cannes are astonished at her calmness and indifference. Her only real anxiety seems to be as to whether she is in danger of losing her position in secrety. She does not seem to know that sine has already lost it. She called at the American Legation and was informed by the major dome that Jara Heid would not receive her, but she seems to think that this is only on account of some quibble of official propriety.

It transpires that M. Abdille paid Mrs. Deacon's will at the establishment of Doucet, Worth's rival, amounting to 80,000 frances. anything she desired. The people of Cannes

LONDON, March 11.-The magistrate delivered his decision to-day in the case of Carl August Sampson, the so-called American Hercules, accused of misappropriating jewelry. the property of Mrs. Bernstein, who fell in love with him when he was on exhibition in London. Sampson was committed for trial, but admitted to ball, which was furnished, and

but admitted to back which was furnished, and to was released, being released on ball, was rearrested on the charge of stealing a diamond heart, the presenty of Mrs. Bernstein. Turner, who has been mixed up in the case, testified that he made a mixed of the diamon's to Mrs. Bernstein because shows kind to his children. He had been such for 25,600 damages by Mr. Bernstein, who charged that Turner had been impropely intraate with his wife. This suit was withdrawn on Turner paying the costs. The witness accompanied Samisson when he went to redeem him. Bernstein's powels, and retained the diamond heart.



the first quar-fer you spend should be for a viel of Doctor Pierce's Fleasant Pollets. Why! Because that feel-Because that feel-ing of du ll ness with debility or beadache means that your liver isn't doing its part. One of

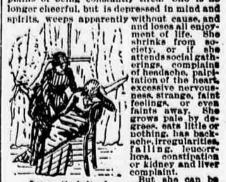
that your five sort doing its part. One of these little Pellets does the right thing in the right way.

They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels—thoroughly and effectively, but mildly and gently. They persuede rather tens force. One they, sugar-coated Fellet's a neutle lexative; three to four cet as a catherie. They're the smallest, but the best. There's less to take, but there's more good in it, wices less to take, but there's more good in it, wices less to take, but there's more good in it, wices less to take, but there's more good in it, wices less to take, but there's more good in it, wices less to take, but there's more good in it, wices less to take, but there's more good in it, wices less to take, but there's more good in it, with the care to falle, and they're never less and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bewelt, are prevented, relieved, and cured. They're the cheapest pill you can buy, because they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

## DELICATE GIRLS.

What to Do for Our Young Girls,

What a distressing sight in the home is the girl or young lady, the pride of her father and nother, who is delicate, weak, nervous, and unhealthy. She is listless, languid, and complains of being constantly tired. She is no longer cheerful, but is depressed in mind and



Low-Spirited.

Low-Spirited.

The great nerve invigorator and female restorative—the great regulator of the system—is Dr. Greene's Nervura. All delicate girls and weak and nervous young ladies should take this wonderful remedy. No medicine in the world is so sure to bring back the color to the cheeks, the brilliancy to the eyes, the light weak and unstruing norves. It is the greatest of all uterine fonics and requisitors, and perfectly cures all female weakness. Purely vegetable and harmless. Druggists, \$1.04



"I was suffering from nervousness, caused by female weakness and nervous prostration. I was an nervous and weak! I could not go up a common pair of stairs without stopping to rest, and troubled to sleep at night. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura, and have obtained my old clastic step around the house, to the surprise of my friends. After creeping round for two years, hardly able to do anything, it has proved a boon to me truly.

"Mrs. OLIVER WILSON, "Northboro, Mass."

42 Dr. Greene, the specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 West 14th st., New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case, or send for symptom blank to till out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, &c., will be returned free.

MOVEMENTS OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.

Sreat Numbers Assembling Near the Serman and Austrian Boundaries. VIENNA, March 11.—The movement of Russian troops toward the western frontier continues. Despatches from Moscow say that the troops thereabouts are mobilizing, preparatory to a transfer to the German and Austrian boundaries. Orders have been sent to the Russian officers in charge of the manufacture of the new small calibre rifles by a French firm that at least 250,000 of the small arms must be ready for shipment next fall. The new smokeless powder factory at Kazan has taken on a double force of mon and is working night and day. The Thorn Gazette, published fifty miles from the Russian border, in East Prussia, says that for weeks Russian troops with heavy artillery have crowded the roads to Kowno. Grodno. Georgiowsk, and Iwangored, the great fortified camps near the Prussian boundary. It is estimated by military men here who are in constant communication with the Galielan frontier, that 250,000 infantry, 10,000 cavalry, and a heavy force of artillery have been moved since New Year's to the line of fortresses between Iwangored and Rocene. In the last three weeks the movement has been especially apparent in the advance of the Cossack regiments to recaforce the garrisons in towns hardly a stone's throw from Prussian soil. Thus the forces at Wlozavek, Tschevastochow, Lipno, Nieszawa, and Ulawa have been doubled. At Vilna a new fortified camp has been constructed and invested with 10,000 troops. sia, says that for weeks Russian troops with

new fortilled camp has been constructed and invested with 10.000 troops.

The uncasiness here is manifested in the evening newspapers, which published this last piece of news yesterday afternoon. The foreboding is that by next fall the Czar will be ready to make his final move against Austria or Germany.

The Nicot Freie Presse says that Kaiser Willam will attend the Roumanian managuves in the autumn, to take place between Galatz and the Russian frontier.

STOPPING WORK IN THE MINES. Nearly 400,000 Miners Will Probably be

London, March 11.-The miners' movement for a stoppage of work, which will culminate to-morrow, began to-day on the part of the Durlmin miners, who began removing their tools from the mines. The movement in Durham is not only a part of the general plan to stop work, but also included a strike against a stop work, but also included a strike against a ten per cent, reduction of wages, which was to go into effect to-morrow. The Durham miners number about 19,000. The miners required every man to band in his notice. This, it is being drowned out or otherwise so damaged that they may never be reopened. It is computed that 370,000 miners will, be idle to-morrow. The 40,000 miners in Sectiand have refused to come into the movement.

The conditamine is growing more acute, especially in the manufacturing districts. The London gas companies have made arrangements to obtain a supply of coal from abroad if necessary.

Liberals Win in Kirkealdy. LONDON, March 11.-The result of the parliamentary election to-day in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, was the victory of Mr. Dalziel, the Liberal can-

didate.over Mr. Robert Cox.the Unionist candidate, over Mr. Robert Cox, the Unions teaching date, by a vote of 2.507 to 1.531. At the last general election Sir George Campbell, Liberal, was returned by a vote of 2.014 to 011 for Mr. Thomas Barclay, Unionist. The vacancy was caused by Sir George Campbell's death. Our First Offering Nearing Port. LONDON. March 11.-The American steam-



## THE EVOLUTION OF **SENSE & NON-SENSE**

SCENE III. But twenty-two!-one in the full bloom of active womanhood-with "good digestion, health, and appetite"—and grace of carriage, built on perfect health-a model of activity and happy living.-The other-each year of hers has been twofold-she's old in body, young in years-a wreek of what she might have been. She laces wears corsets look at her figure-would you be like her?-the sense of woman says emphatic NO! Then let all women wear the Equipoise Waist. Fit as custom made. Made by George Prost Com-

For sale by New York dealers generall